

FROM OUT OF 'THE ASHES' RISES

>>>> *Exit @Live Alive!* <<<<

The TIMEX/Sinclair NorthAmerican User Groups Newsletter

TIMEX/Sinclair NorthAmerican User Groups
Volume 2, Number 1

Amherst, Indiana
Spring 1992

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T/SWG CHAIRMEN

Here is the list of 1992 T/SWG Chairmen and how to contact them. We wish to support the following SWS: EXBI/EXBI, SWS, SPECTRUM/TC2048/TC2048 and GL. If you have questions about any of these fine machines contact the Chairmen

POSITION	NAME	PHONE	PRIMARY FUNCTION
Chairman	Don Lambert	219-935-1372	Chief Motivator
Vice-Chairman	Steve Bennett	717-774-7531	CATS/SWS
Vice-Chairman	Al Pang	724-971-0495	CATS/GL Library
Vice-Chairman	D.C. Smith	814-335-6988	Tape & JIS Library
Vice-Chairman	Ed Snow	437-380-5124	EXBI Tape Library
Vice-Chairman	Bob Green	603-638-7484	CATS
Vice-Chairman	Red Humphreys	634-631-3555	WSS/TC2048
Vice-Chairman	Bob Seeger	724-837-7557	Newsletter/MSB SysOp
Treasurer	Abed Kabbie	724-855-4337	CATS/Cash Tracker

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Volume 2, Number 1

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Spring 1992

T/SNUG Information

ZXtr QLive Alive! is the newsletter of T/SNUG, the TIMEA/Sinclair NorthAmerican User Groups, providing news and software support to the T/S community in at least four newsletters per year.

It is our goal to build a Public Domain software library and develop a list of available software for all T/S machines showing the source.

Readers have free space in this newsletter which they receive free of charge so that they may see we are still out there. If you feel that T/SNUG should perform other tasks, let us know your feelings.

T/SNUG wishes to have one chairman from every T/S user group who will take charge of sending us their groups newsletter and other correspondence.

We encourage your group to copy this newsletter and distribute it at regular meetings to all of your members. If you can't copy this newsletter, perhaps we can provide a disk with the articles on it for use in your newsletter.

Articles appearing in this newsletter can be obtained by downloading this newsletter from our BBS.

For an annual contribution of \$10.00 you can keep T/SNUG alive! Send your contribution payable to A. Kahala at:

AARU KAHALA
T/S QLive Alive! Newsletter
135 W NEWPORT RD
HOFFMAN ESTATES IL 60130-2108

Tele: 8708-815-4117

ZXtr QLive Alive! Article Contributions

If you would like to contribute an article to the newsletter, upload a file to our BBS called

TSNUG.LST . If you have an AD for the newsletter UPLOAD a file called TSNUG.ADD. If you have NEWS to POST about your group, UPLOAD a file called TSNUG.NWS .

If you need help contact the STICOP by E-MAIL on the T/SNUG BBS, mail or by phone:

BOB SWOGER
613 PARKSIDE CIRCLE
STREAMWOOD IL 60107-1647

It is preferred that you call: 8708/817-7927 or 8708/816-8044

If you can only contribute hard copy, tape or disk format, send your inputs to:

DON LAMBERT
ZXtr QLive Alive! Newsletter
1901 KIRKINGER PL
ALBUQUERQUE NM 87104

Tele: 8219-815-1332
Please call before sending articles.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Al Fang
Gary Ganges
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FROM THE CHAIRMANS DESK

END OF A YEAR
AND
LOOKING BACK
The Chairmans reminiscences!

I look at the world of ZX computers as a training field/hobby. Some use it to begin to learn about computers and get thrilled by more bells and whistles and faster speed and move on to other makes/models; others look around and either because they don't want to spend (or can't) large bucks up front to get into heavily advertised computers they go into being

T/Sers with the idea of learning about computers to satisfy an urge - or a need to have computing power and get hooked on the T/S machines or else learn enough to but don't want to go into the necessity of another learning curve to learn a new system. For some the T/S computers do as much or more than they need and feel no desire to check out other computers. Some are like a young kid with his first jalopy - getting it only to 'learn to drive' and abandoning it when he can afford a more expensive model.

So there is a need for a National organization to help tie all the T/Sers together and be a central clearing house for information and support. That need was recognized in the past and is still true. With the demise of the leading magazines and those not so well known, there is no other source of information in North America except the user groups and UPDATE MAGAZINE. The groups are more concerned with their local members than the needs of non-locals. Corresponding with Out-of-Town members is very time consuming. Only an organization dedicated to that concept can serve folks with no local user group.

SWOG began in Florida during 1980 and in concept was a good idea - what happened next, I do not know. Maybe all energy was expended in the process of getting a state charter and all of that.

The SWOG Organization has withered away except for the start of the software libraries - that is one good thing that has come out of SWOG. As far as published newsletters go, the few issues Paul Holmgren did in 1980 were paid for out of his own pocket. I was asked to be SWOG newsletter editor in November of 1980 and in the spring of 1991 there was an issue ready to mail but without finances there was no mailing. It was hard to face that fact.

When Bob Sweger called me in April 1991 and suggested we launch T/SERG's ZXtr QLibe QLibe Alive! on the back of OARF's ~~ZXtr-QLibe QLibe~~ - I was thrilled and yet - reluctant - thinking about whether the T/Sers would be willing to take a chance on not being "burned" again and also knowing that, if I turned down the Chairmanship, there might not be a national newsletter.

But checks kept coming in, not fast, but enough to get us going and of course the \$150 contribution from WSGC of Vancouver was a turning point in our finances. We hope to be able to provide a means to enable T/Sers to survive longer with support provided by T/SERG.

In hindsight, some of my fears never materialized, the proof of this is that there are some out there still working with the SX computers and, more importantly, some are still developing new software and hardware. Our numbers have declined but we still exist. I look forward to another year of ZXtr QLibe Alive! Q/D

Chairman Don
TIMEX/Sinclair NorthAmerican
User Groups

TREASURY NOTES

As of March 1, 1992 with 1992 from 6 groups and 84 individuals, with expenses of \$337.25, we have a balance of \$404.71

ZXtr QLibe QLibe!

Renewal Time

\$10.00 for ALL!

Please include your ZIP+4 code and your phone number when you renew your membership. It will speed up the mailing.

Abel Kahala, Treasurer
TIMEX/Sinclair NorthAmerican
User Groups

INPUT/OUTPUT

Warren Jackson writes:
Thanks for sending those two issues. [?????] Impressed by the pro look & is UPDATE. Surprised to see so many ads which is a big plus. On page 7 of the Fall 91 Larken 2000 MEMBERS list for \$90. Is that a misprint? If it isn't, where can I get one? [That was the price from Larry Neary himself, but a recent request by John Shepard told us that they are now ALL \$90!] Call KMG to see if he has any left.]

Also, on page 5, Bill Angle was selling QLE for \$90. I have one QLE and would like to have another if he still has one left. [Bill is part of the Indiana group. Contact Frank Davis for Bill's address and phone number.]

May I have Vol. 1, No.1 and, of course, the Winter 91 issue, my set would then be complete. [You should have them by now.]

Warren Jackson
1141 Edgemore Ter.
Boca Raton FL 33473

Marie Randall writes:
The copy of V4-CR12 modified for LogiCall you sent me crashes whenever I try to make calculations using %C. Can you check this out? [You're right] I wonder how many copies sent out with that bug? I will wait for a new version.]

Also, does your version print to a large printer? [As a result of your request, I have generated two utilities for the Sinclair community and two articles for our newsletters. I will send them along.]

Robert Sheda writes:
Enclosed \$12 to start subscription with Vol 1, No. 1 Interested in buying Larken Library disks for 1000 & 2000. Please send a list with synopsis of what's on each disk so I can make a reasoned selection. [Watch for up-coming information in Summer issue.]

It is my hope this TIMEX Group grows & grows to become a help & comfort to all T/S users everywhere. [So do we all!]

Robert Sheda
3210 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia PA 19140

Ivan Secher writes:
... I have a problem with LogiCall in regards to the standard LOGOS catalog. I use DSGE disk drives with my JIC/Larken system. I wish to use the arrow keys feature of program LOADING but the programs I wish to LOAD scroll off the screen so that the SHOW-LOST LOAD routine is useless. HELP! [If you are using LogiCall V4.8, update it to V4.9 by adding line 3 IF 3 THEN ON ERR RESET. Modify line 10 to become line 15. Add line 10 IF 3 THEN ON ERR GOTO 8. Add LET 3=PEEK (PT+1) - CODE "1" to line 49. Next change the 91 in line 110 to "400-(10*2)". Finally, in line 20, change the "25" to "24". Now when the 'scroll?' prompt appears after the program you wish to LOAD shows up on your screen, press 'M' and ENTER, you will then get the 'Program?' prompt and the arrow keys LOAD feature will work.]

Jay Shepard writes (on BBS):
2.81 - Is V4.813 a test version of LogiCall? How does it differ from V4.807? The copy I got of V4.813 from Don Lambert was marked that version on the disc but had V4.813 in your opening statement of the listing. What gives? [The latest version is V4.813 This means that the version is 4.8, the _ is for the base disk operating system type, 1 is for Larken, 3 is for Fast Larken, 0 is for Oligar, 4 is for ARCCO and 8 is for MEMEX. Each type has to call in a different POWER.A program. Finally the Larken 100 AFROM version number is given, 3 is the latest.]

AUTOSHART installation does not perform as described in your instructions - it's probably this damn ARCCO style launch abortion - when I key A at the

program prompt to start the ROM 128 KBI save of 2.31 for AUTOSTART. I get "error 430.1", but if I do a ROM 128KBI from BASIC I get the AUTOSTART like it's supposed to perform but without the save you had intended with your 2.31 line 460. (Please note that you will use 2 tracks instead of one using that method. The problem is not AMSC/MScript but rather the Jack Dekeyer SPECTRUM Switch. It is slightly incompatible with LogicCall and other programs that use the DELETE keyward. Edit LogicCall lines 430 thru 450 changing the 'P's to DELETE in the TMS99 mode per Jack's instructions and the program will do what it was intended to do using only one track for AUTOSTART. Do not do this in the Spectrum mode. Don't forget to re-save 2.31 to all your disks converting the old 2.31 programs. I can never seem to get Chairman Don to do that.)

S-88 - I knew your ads work because I got three leads from the S-88 ad. (and let me take this opportunity to add that when something has been transacted, let me know to remove it from the board. Ed.) The last was a Wigal with an 800 number who was to be a dealer and is out of the business but has stock left and is sending a list with reduced prices. In looking for help and aids in running this jewel of a laptop I started with Mike Fink of Domino Cubes who had more trade paper ads than anyone including Sharps.

Unfortunately, I had ordered a manual he had written on the promise of the glowing review that E. F. Wharton (of John Lane-Name Unknown fame) had written. Well, E. F. not only doesn't know my name, he doesn't know a decent manual.

Fink gets \$30 for it but it's no where near the quality of Harry Carter's SPECTRUM mode manual that he only got \$12.50 for is it's hey day. (Cue! There ought to be a way to see if First, hum... Ed.)

MSDOS/MSCRIPT - thought I'd try to read the PC disks Dave sent with this. HA! AMSC/MScript bites me again. I can't read the HELP file because selection of that brings up a white no raster screen with the disk rolling, can't BREAK it so no way to modify it to show through INK & PAPER if that's the solution. I can read a track with option 2 on the menu but have no idea how to use it without a manual or XIR page and I have no idea what QUICKSCAN the files does because the cursor movement 'A, S, & X' makes no sense. I just went to guess. (I don't know what QUICKSCAN is but I will upload a working copy of MSDOS.LX to fix your problem.)

I have been pleased to watch my high school junior daughter type term papers using the three different WPs - TMS9902, MSCRIPT and Wordmaster switching between them easily. If an air-headed female teenager can use these machines then they must be worth the trouble.

Thanks so much, Bob, for taking time to read and try to resolve my problems and by the way, what's the toughest question you've ever had to answer? TMS9902, Jay [Well, Jay, by a wide margin, the toughest question I've ever been confronted with began, "So you take this woman...?"]

NEWS ITEMS

Hal Matheson has forwarded the SWSG Treasury to Paul Holmgren. Paul incurred expenses for which he was never reimbursed. It is Paul's intention that the remainder of these funds be forwarded to T/SWSG along with the names of the contributors so that these past members of SWSG can be brought into the T/SWSG fold. Many still do not know of T/SWSG's existence. It is not known if the list of names includes who contributed what or even how many names are on that list which is thought by Paul to be over 130. That

would mean a smaller portion than it would take to send out four newsletters. The hold up now will be getting those names.

Thanks to the efforts of Gert Bennett, SILE now receives the newsletters of both T/SMEN and CATUG on disk. It still is not known why Bill Miller of SILE would not download these newsletters from their prospective BBSs, unless it is the 30 cents per minute AT&T phone charge, but Dave has started a path using a Macintosh disk. Well, I presume we can quit sending a hard copy of the newsletters to you?

EMMC, the Sinclair Milwaukee Users Group, has stated that they will cease publishing their newsletter soon. They also state that the club is not folding, so we hope to carry the minutes of their meetings in our pages soon.

The Best Computertext in Dayton is scheduled for August 29 and 30 with a cut-off date for file market tables of June 30. To date we have heard of no takers from the Sinclair community, perhaps because of low sales last year. Please let us at T/SMEN know if your group will be there so that we may try to spark some interest. See UPRATE magazine for details.

RANDOM BITS AND UNVERIFIED BITES

I have heard that someone in the Dubuque, Iowa area had made some hard drive interfaces for the 288i/TS1090 computers and sold at least two. If anyone has any further details about this I would like to get that information. The information hopefully will be about who made the units, when and who bought the units. The units were reported to have been sold in 1987 with 10 meg hard drives. And that would be equivalent to 25 double density disks. Normally, all the disk drives that I know of for the

288i are single sided single density which would make a hard drive equivalent to 30 single density disks. Either way it would really be a lot of computer power for the 288i.

One of the mass storage items missing from the T83866 is a hard drive. I have heard that there might be a possibility of one. If so a 40 meg hard drive (if it is developed for that size) would be the equivalent of about 100 5250 disks. Mind boggling. Perhaps if it were known that there is a market for a hard drive interface that would speed up development. The interface is the easy part, so I have heard, but the software would be a beast to write. Currently, someone is working on this and is trying to obtain the specs on the hard drives to help in writing the software. Someone also suggested that CP/M might be an answer for finding the software codes since CP/M is 8088 based. If anyone is interested let me know and if enough are interested perhaps one will appear. Wouldn't it be nice to have several hundred programs available without having to first find the disk they are on and to be able to LOAD them by typing in their file name instead of first searching through the disk boxes for the proper disk. [Get organized, Don, and use DTHES-RI!]

If you have any other bits and bytes of unverified material on the T/O computers please send them to the em. J/O.

LIBRARY

TIMEZ/SINCLAIR
PUBLIC DOMAIN LIBRARY
AVAILABLE NOW:

We have found quality problems as we peruse the material to travel around the continent. Hum on the tapes makes some programs un-readable. Smitty, the Larkin disks are in better shape, we might use them to fix the tapes.

ARTICLES

CASSETTE LOAD/SAVE ROUTINE AND PROBLEMS FOR THE XE1 PART 4

Compiled by Donald S. Lambert.

SYNCHRO-SETTE VOL. 2 #5/6
JUNE/JULY 1983
WINNY BOARD 2

For those of you who are not familiar with what the WINNY can do, you can make duplicates of a cassette tape from one recorder to another with this device in between the two recorders, no matter how many programs are on the tape.

There is another important use. Do you have a noisy RAMpak that introduces noise onto a tape when you are trying to save a program? When you don't use the RAMpak, the noise disappears, so you know it is the RAMpak.

We have one such RAMpak that is so bad, saved programs cannot be reloaded no matter what the volume adjustment is at. When listening to the tape with the cords disconnected from the recorder, it sounds like the sound a train makes at a high speed when played back with program pulses being all but dropped out.

When the WINNY 2 board was installed (JUNK plugs in between the computer and the recorder) the program loaded with no problem. Listening to the tape through earphones showed all the noise to have disappeared.

LOADING/SAVING PROGRAMS AS NOW

RISA GROUP
P. O. BOX 5323
SAN DIEGO, CA 92106

SAVING

Keep the tape computer connector always plugged into the EAR and MIC receptacles of the computer. However at the tape recorder and only keep the one connected which you are using. Let us say the last line

of your program is 1000 SAVE "SHOOTIST". Then press LIST 1000 and ENTER. When the line 1000 appears at the bottom screen DELETE (SHIFT 0) the 1000. Move the tape to the position you want it. Then voice record SHOOTIST three times and immediately stop the tape. Set the tape volume to level which saves the best. Start recording and immediately press ENTER. The computer can be close to the TV but the tape recorder must be maximally (connector at full stretch) remote from the TV and computer. Only the MIC side of the connector is plugged into the tape recorder. You can have TV sound up a bit as you record. If you have a long 16K program SAVING you can do other things and when the hurring sound stops and there is a 0/0 report bottom screen stop the tape and you have SAVED a program. Note the start and stop tape position and mark them in a catalog together with the SAVE title. Replay some of the tape to make sure you hear the shrill buzz of program (MIC plug pulled out).

LOADING

LOAD in FAST mode. Type in the command LOAD "SHOOTIST". Locate your program on the tape from your catalog. After you hear the title (it should be three times) there is a faint buzz.

In a few seconds there is total silence. Stop the tape at the beginning of th silence. Plug into the tape EAR side of the connector. Leave the MIC plug not connected to the tape. Adjust tape volume to the known proper level. Push the tape PLAY switch and immediately press ENTER on the XE. Move the TV sound up a bit and when the buzz stops and there is the 0/0 report bottom screen stop the tape and you have loaded the computer.

SAVING FAILS

Check to see the tape volume is high enough. Check to see that you are using the MIC connector. Is the MIC plug in the right receptacle? Is the tape remote from the TV and XE? Reset the voice title and SAVE

again... it should work after all these checks.

LOADING FAILS

Do the above checks and also put the computer end of the connectors in and out a couple of times to shake the contacts. If you have a 16K RAM pack put it on and off twice to shake contacts. Sometimes the tape is stretched or glitched in other ways. Programs should always be saved twice. Do not load or save on metal tables.

CONNECTORS

The IX comes with an 18 inch tape-IX connector. The older ones had screws in tips which break after much use. The later deliveries are with unitary plastic tips and are more durable. Is persistent failures check connector for breaks (this happened to one of our older models).

SAVING SCREEN DISPLAYS

```
10 PRINT "THIS DISPLAY WILL
ERASE WHEN YOU HIT SAVE"
"TEST"
20 SAVE "TEST"
10 INPUT A$
20 PRINT "THIS DISPLAY WILL
NOT ERASE WHEN YOU HIT SAVE"
30 IF INPUT="S" THEN SAVE A$
40 GOTO 30
```

The first program is the regular way of saving. Try it and see that the screen display is lost when saving is finished. NOW the second program. Input any string (any set of one or more characters) and hit ENTER. Press SAVE and notice after saving the display remains on screen. IT will be saved. Remember you need the 30-40 continuing loop to make line 30 work from the keyboard. The double quotation marks are SHIFT Q.

FREQUENT SAVED

When composing or entering a long program SAVE after every 20 or 40 lines to avoid unfortunate losses from wipe-outs (crashes).

PAUSE CAVEAT

With BASIC/IX ROM or BASIC FAST mode right after a PAUSE line you need a POKE 16437,255 line or crash happens in a few minutes.

VARIABLES AND ARRAYS

In a long program with large

arrays and many variables (all these arise from LIST statements) saving is prolonged because these items too are saved. Press CLEAR and ENTER before you save and all these will be cleared away shortening saving time. A shorter program has less chance to be glitched. If you want to save these items because they would be hard to retype or type in then do this: For the second last line of the program insert a REM statement (the last line is the SAVE line). Before you save hit LIST (REM line number) and ENTER. Then SAVE the program. Later when loading this program hit ENTER and the last two lines will appear on the screen. The REM line should be something like 999 GOTO 100 to BASIC VARIABLES. Removing a program wipes out all variables. You use a GOTO statement to preserve them and the GOTO number must be past all the DIM and LIST X=0 type statements or these will be clearances. The REM line reminds you not to RUN when you first load the program.

LARGE TO SMALL

You cannot LOAD a small program SAVED from a 16K IX into a 1K IX. You can from 1K to 16K. Large to small no, small to large yes.

COMMON-EXT CRASHES

Jiggling transformer jack or RAM pack. SOURCE my ROMS SUSPECT SYNC MAGAZINE SAVING UNRECOVERABLE PROGRAMS How do you back up programs you can't break into, like machine code (MC) or self running programs? You know the importance of backups if you or your tapes ever malfunction. This trick LOADs any program and then returns to BASIC, without activating the error detector.

Back up both RAM and MC plugs so you can LOAD then SAVE. Put the tape in the tape deck without turning it on.

```
SAVE CHR$(0) "PROGRAM
NAME"
```

You must change tapes quickly in the five - second silence between LOAD and SAVE, and

press REWIND/PLAY. (It helps to keep your cassette deck's hood opened.) If the program self - runs, it executes after finishing the SAVE. (This is when two seconds would work fine and use the PAUSE control on the recorder. Don.)

How does it work? USR 832 calls the ROM LOAD subprogram, and the two quotes hold the program name. (You can also type "" with no program name. The computer reads this as ROM ""). After LOADING, the USR call returns to BASIC to finish the line, evaluating to zero. CHRS changes the zero into a string. The line reads SAVE " " CHR\$(0) of 0 is the space character) and the computer SAVES the program. For SAVE and LOAD, the syntax checker looks only for quotes and any string, so the computer accepts the line and SAVES.

Save a self - running program (with or without ROM) by pressing BREAK after the program LOADS and starts to RUN. (If you can't BREAK is here, try CHR\$(32) in response to an input prompt to get an error report. --LJV) This returns you to BASIC and a > cursor. LIST the program to find the line SAVE "program name". COPY this line to SAVE the program under its name.

These methods worked on all my available programs.

Gary Preston, Glade Hill, VA.

AM UPDATED EX81

by
Don Lambert

Last Wednesday morning February 5th) as I was backing out of my garage a UPS truck began beeping the horn and the driver pulled up with a next day priority package for me. I was headed for Ft. Wayne (some twenty miles away) to do my twice a month (more or less) shopping so I set the package in the house and left. Upon returning, I opened the box to find a TS1000, the likes of which I'd never seen before

The computer was sent to me by Terry Graham who told me about one he had modified that way. I had asked him if he would do one for me if I sent the parts. He sent it to me and added for some copies of manuals that he didn't have. A fair exchange, I think.

On the left side just ahead of the power jack is a tiny toggle switch. Slipping out of the case below the keyboard is a ribbon cable for an external keyboard. On the upper right corner is a row of switches, the left is a red push button switch labeled "reset" to the right of that is a tiny toggle switch labeled "enable disable (0-16K)" and still another labeled "4K and 16K".

On the right edge is a row of three jacks labeled "SERIAL DATA PORT". The first is labeled "END TAPE/TS1000", the second "MIC TAPE" and the last "MIC TS1000". The three jacks were installed by instructions from the article "TS-200: A Serial Data Port" But Terry was not able to get it to work. I contacted the author of the article and he helped me get it working.

But I had one difficulty: I do not have a TV in the computer room so I had to move a 19" TV in to test the computer. I got a blank nothing. I flipped the switch on the left side - still nothing. I tried my EX81 in the Sanyo/Kenwood key board case that has been monitored but still had the TV capability. That too had nothing. I eyed the TV. It had a game box attached. Touching the terminals with a screwdriver did not cause the screen to flicker at all. Luckily I had a game switch on another TV, I swapped it, the EX81 in the Sanyo/Kenwood case worked, the new computer didn't.

So I took the back off to visually confirmed that the left switch was a power switch, however I noticed a loose wire going to the switch's center terminal. Looking elsewhere I

noted that a wire wrap wire going to a resistor on the reset switch was also loose and the resistor was loose. I re-soldered all three places, replaced the case bottom and tested it.

I did the POKE 16389,255, POKE 16389,255 and NOW and then PRINT POKE 16389 and got a report of 255. So the 64K in internal memory works. Without a monitor circuit I really couldn't test the computer further. There is a circuit to be installed to address individual blocks of 2K of memory in the 8K to 16K area (or I could use a SCRAM board so that the 2K area that both the Larfen and the AIRCO disk interfaces use can be switched off. I do need some of the 8K to 16K area if I want to use BRIGGS for the AIRCO system since it loads the ROOT disk into that area. The standard DOS for the AIRCO does not need that area. But BRIGGS makes a real disk system out of the AIRCO so I want to use it that way.

I will consider what to do with the computer after I make the monthly trip to the ISTAG meeting in Indianapolis on February 28th. There is one person that works only with the TR1000 and I would like to show the computer to him.

Now I can move the computer board to the Sanbornics Keyboard case and add the switches to the case or I can wire a board like that. The way I look at it, with the 800 on-board the computer, there will be one less connector problem to worry about. Presently, the 8K to 16K is addressed as one 8K block but it is possible to address it in 2K blocks. I could try a SCRAM board, but that would bring back the connector problem again, maybe. Only by trying it will I find out.

References: "INTERNAL 64K AND FOR THE TR1000" by Tim Stoddard, TIME MAGAZINE May/June '87 Vol 1 No 4. "WAX 1000 WAXE THE MOST

POPULAR "MODE" COMPATIBLE ON YOUR TR1000" by Tim Stoddard, TIME MAGAZINE Sept/Oct '87 Vol 1 No 5. "2K - 255: A SERIAL DATA PORT" by Kent E. Cook, SYNCHRONIC NEWS Sept - Oct Vol 5 No 1. D/O

ENCHMARKING THE ENEL by Edward Snow

The term "benchmarking" refers to the process of running a computer program on a computer and comparing the time needed to complete the program against other machines. Compilers and interpreters are also benchmarked against others in order to develop the fastest applications.

One program I often use as a benchmark is the "Magic Numbers" program. The term "magic numbers" refers to those four digit numbers that fit the following algorithm:

Take the first two digits as number1, the second two digits as number2.

Add number1 to number2 giving number3.

Square number3.

If number3 is equal to the original number then the number is "magic."

Take the number 2025 as an example. Number1 would be 20, and number2 would be 25. Number3 would be 20 + 25 or 45. Multiplying 45 by 45 gives 2025, so the number is "magic."

Since the range of four digit numbers extends from 1000 to 9999 inclusive, there are 9000 different numbers to check. If a person could check four numbers a minute on a calculator, the job would take 2250 minutes or about 37 1/2 hours to complete! Obviously this is a good job for a computer. By using a purely mathematical algorithm, the program lends itself to any computer language. A mathematical approach also gives the solution the

qualities of a good benchmark program.

The solution steps used, expressed in both Sinclair BASIC are as follows:

```
10 FOR X = 1000 TO 9999
20 LET A = INT(X/100)
30 LET B = X - (A*100)
40 LET C = B + A
50 IF (C*C) = X THEN PRINT X
60 NEXT X
70 STOP
```

In the above program line 20 gives the first two digit number, line 30 gives the second two digit number, line 40 combines these into a single number, line 50 squares the number and checks to see if it is "magic."

When this program runs in slow mode on the ZX81 the computer takes 23 minutes 28 seconds to find the series of "magic numbers." In fast mode the computer takes 3 minutes 44 seconds to find the series.

Luckily BASIC is not the only language available for the ZX81. Some alternative programming languages that I own are Artic's ZX-FORTH, Semper Software's Partial Pascal, and Intercomputer's MCDOS.

Since FORTH is one of my favorite programming language languages, and one I find to be well suited for 8-bit micro processors, I tested it first. In the past I have found FORTH to be extremely fast in execution. Because FORTH is a unique language FORTH programs are often unreadable by anyone who is not familiar with the language. For those of you who are familiar with FORTH, or for those who are simply curious, I include the FORTH code:

```
: MAGICNO 10000 1000 DO
I DUP 100 /MOD + DUP *
= IF I . THEN LOOP .
```

As I expected, FORTH showed a substantial speed increase over BASIC. In slow mode FORTH took 1 minute 17 seconds (22 minutes

and 4 seconds faster than BASIC). In fast mode FORTH completed the problem in just over 12 seconds: in both cases FORTH was about 19 times faster than BASIC!

Next I tested a PASCAL compiler/editor that Semper Software developed for the ZX81 in 1983. Although not a full UCSD PASCAL, Semper did an excellent job of putting a useful Pascal in a 16K environment. Partial Pascal makes excellent use of the ZX81 system and performed the "magic numbers" program very well. The code used was: Program MagicNo (input,output);

```
Var origno:integer;
step1:integer;
step2:integer;
step3:integer;
step4:integer;

Begin
  For origno:= 1000
  to 9999 do
    begin
      step1:=origno
      div 100;
      step2:=origno
      mod 100;
      step3:=
step1+step2;
      step4:=
step3*step3;
      if step4 =
origno then
        write(origno);
      end;
    end;
End.
```

Partial Pascal completed the program in 2 minutes 40 seconds in slow mode and 23 seconds in fast mode. In both cases Partial Pascal was about 9 times faster than BASIC.

The final benchmark was done using Intercomputer's MCDOS program to convert the Sinclair BASIC program into machine language. I would have expected a machine language program to execute the algorithm faster than any of the other languages and I was not disappointed. The MCDOS version of the program ran in 1 minute 13 seconds in slow mode, and 12 seconds in fast mode.

This represents a speed increase of about 20 times over BASIC.

After completing the language tests, I decided to benchmark the ZX81 itself against other machines. I chose another well known 8-bit machine (the Apple II+), and a 16-bit machine (the IBM PS/2 running at 12 megahertz). The following table shows the results of these tests in seconds (ZX81 times are in fast mode):

	ZX II+ PS/2
forth	12+ NA 5
Parcal	25 92 1.9
MOOSER	12 NA NA

As you can see the ZX81 compared very favorably to the Apple II+ system which sold in 1988 for over 20 times what the ZX81 cost. Although I am very fond of my Apple, if I want speed it appears my ZX81 is the best choice! The IBM was about 12 times faster than the ZX81, but considering that the system is 16 bit and costs about \$3600 the ZX81 still comes out looking pretty good.

There, let 'em eat our dust!

DERIVING YOUR TAX THRESHOLD FROM

YOUR VOTING STATUS:

By
Josh Realy

ARE YOU

(1)SINGLE TAXPAYER FILING AS AN INDIVIDUAL?

(2)MARRIED BUT LIVING APART FROM spouse FOR ENTIRE YEAR & FILING SEPARATELY?

(3)A MARRIED COUPLE FILING JOINTLY?

(4)A MARRIED COUPLE FILING SEPARATELY AFTER LIVING TOGETHER ANY PART OF THE YEAR?

SINGLE PERSON

1. TAXABLE INCOME	26600
2. -ADJUSTMENTS	0
3. RESULT (21-22)	26600
4. +EXEMPT INCOME	000
5. +FOREIGN INCOME	0
6. +HALF SS	040

7. RESULT (23+4+5+6)	27240
8. -THRESHOLD	26000
9. AMOUNT OVER THRESHOLD	2240
10. MULTIPLY BY .4	1120

THE TAXABLE AMOUNT TO BE ADDED TO YOUR OTHER TAXABLE INCOME ON THE IRS 1040 IS THE SMALLER OF LINE 5 OR 10.

2640 TAXABLE AMOUNT.

MARRIED COUPLE FILING JOINTLY

1. TAXABLE INCOME	26600
2. -ADJUSTMENTS	0
3. RESULT (21-22)	26600
4. +EXEMPT INCOME	0
5. +FOREIGN INCOME	0
6. +HALF SS HUSBAND	4360
7. +HALF SS WIFE	3164
7a. TOTAL SS	4502
8. RESULT (23+4+5+6+7)	35152
9. -THRESHOLD	32000
10. AMOUNT OVER THRESHOLD	3152
11. MULTIPLY BY .5	1576

THE TAXABLE AMOUNT TO BE ADDED TO YOUR OTHER TAXABLE INCOME ON THE IRS 1040 IS THE SMALLER OF LINE 6 OR LINE 11. (\$821).

\$1576 TAXABLE AMOUNT.

P. S. I HAVE NOT RESEARCHED THE FACT THAT A WIFE'S SS WILL BE ADDED TO THE HUSBAND'S BUT I'M LEAD TO BELIEVE THAT THE IRS WOULD NOT LET THAT ESCAPE THEM.

SOCOTAX 21

1 C15 : LET A=5: REM BASED ON F/21 "FINANCIAL FOCUS" FROM SOU

thern

10 PRINT AT 10.5;" DETERMINING THE TAXABLE AMOUNT OF YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS": PRINT AT 10.6;"ENTER NO FOR SIGN WITH FI

GUARD:"

11 PRINT "" ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST DOLLAR. "

12 PAUSE 360: C15 : PRINT "DER

IVING YOUR THRESHOLD FROM YOU

R VOTING STATUS:"

14 PRINT "ARE YOU?:"(1)SING

LE TAXPAYER FILING AS AN INDIVID

UAL?:"(2)MARRIED BUT LIVING A

PART FROM spouse FOR ENTIRE YEAR

& FILING SEPARATELY?:"(3)A MA

RRIED COUPLE FILING JOINTLY?:"

"(4)A MARRIED COUPLE FILING SEP

ARATELY AFTER LIVING TOGETHER

ANY PART OF THE YEAR?"

16 INPUT "NUMBER OF CORRECT ST

ATUS?":A: IF A=4 OR A=1 THEN GO

```

TO 16
18 IF A=1 OR A=2 THEN LET TB=2
2000
22 IF A=3 THEN LET TB=20000
22 IF A=4 THEN LET TB=0
24 CLS : INPUT "TOTAL OF TAXES
18 INCOME",T8: PRINT AT 1,0:"1.
TAXABLE INCOME":AT 1,31-LEN T8:1
5
26 INPUT "FROM IRS 1040-ADJUST
MENTS TO INCOME?",A5: PRINT A
T 2,0:"2. -ADJUSTMENTS":AT 2,31-
LEN A5:A5
28 LET B0=VAL B0-VAL A5: PRINT
AT 2,0:"3. RESULT (1)-#23":AT 3
,31-LEN STR$ B1:B1
30 INPUT "TAX-DIRECT INCOME?",
X5: PRINT AT 4,0:"4. +DIRECT INC
OME":AT 4,31-LEN X5:X5
32 INPUT "FOREIGN INCOME NOT S
HOWN IN #1,F0: PRINT AT 5,0:"5.
+FOREIGN INCOME":AT 5,31-LEN F5
:F5
34 INPUT "1/2 OF SOCIAL SECURI
TY BENEFITS",B5: PRINT AT 5,0:"
6. +HALF #5":AT 5,31-LEN B5:B5
36 LET B2=B1+VAL X5+VAL F5+VAL
B5: PRINT AT 7,0:"7. RESULT (#3
+#5+#6)":AT 7,31-LEN STR$ B2:B2
38 PRINT AT 8,0:"8. -THRESHOLD
":AT 8,31-LEN STR$ T4:T4
40 LET M0=B2-T4: PRINT AT 9,0:"
9. AMOUNT OVER THRESHOLD":AT 9,
31-LEN STR$ M0:M0
42 IF A0=0 THEN PRINT "NO TAX
ON YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT
S":1: STOP
44 LET B3=A0*.5: PRINT AT 10,0
:"10. MULTIPLY BY .5":AT 10,31-1
EN STR$ B3:B3
46 PRINT AT 11,0:"THE TAXABLE
AMOUNT TO BE ADDED TO YOUR OTHE
R TAXABLE INCOME ON THE IRS 1040
IS THE SMALLER OF LINE 6 OR 10
"
48 IF VAL B3<B1 THEN PRINT AT
11,0:"11-VAL B3:" TAXABLE AMOUNT
"
50 IF B3=VAL B1 THEN PRINT AT
11,0:"11-VAL B1:" TAXABLE AMOUNT"
5000 STOP
5002 CLEAR : RANDOMIZE USE 100:
SAVE "SOCTAX.B1" LINE 1
5000 RANDOMIZE USE 100: LOAD "1.
B1"

```

TAX-I-QL TIP by Al Feag

The writer of Uncle Sam's hand
in your pocket should never be
too far from your thoughts.

For those who may not be aware,
TAX-I-QL (IBM®) is the most

extensive IBM®/QCLSS template
one can use on his/her Q1.

TAX-I-QL is a h-u-g-e spreadsheet
template which requires a 156K
(minimum) memory expansion.
From what I can tell, TAX-I-QL
is designed/suitable for the
CPA who need to "link"
(virtually) ALL of the IRS
forms.

Because "individuals" certainly
comprise the majority of the
users, the extent of the tem-
plate will appear to be over-
kill; with, the result being a
minor penalty of a seemingly
long calculation time. Time is
very subjective, and you will
find that it is still faster
than doing calculations on the
forms in tandem with an adding
machine or calculator.

Unfortunately, nothing (w/for
the Q1 appears to be perfect)
and, TAX-I-QL is no exception.
But, TAX-I-QL is accessible for
modification (but, use caution;
and, ALWAYS double check your
calculations regardless of the
spreadsheet and/or template
you are using).

Any "adjustments" to schedules
are limited only to your abili-
ty to write/modify an Alphas
formula.

A minor TAX-I-QL "flaw" is that
the template presumes that the
data taken from your W-2 forms
for "state tax" is an absolute
(i.e., that you will NOT deduct
more-or-less than the amount(s)
withheld); and, this is reflect-
ed in the value transferred to
SCHEDULE A.

For example, Illinois residents
pay a percentage of the ADJUS-
TED GROSS INCOME, less
two-times (2x) the local real
estate tax paid and a
"standard" deduction similar to
the Federal deduction. As I am
only dealing with one state, I
can input a simple, linked
formula in the appropriate cell
in SCHEDULE A.

(CL10 = (2*G010) - 1000) * 0.03

'G010' is the cell containing

the "adjusted gross income" (on the template I have), '813' is the call containing the "real estate tax" paid; '2000' is the "deduction" for myself and my wife (this could have been input as "90% x 1800" (exemptions x deduction)); and '0.43' is the current "tax rate" in Illinois.

Obviously (2), the state income tax rate varies from state to state. And yet, an ASSESSMENT macro might be incorporated to better quantify the state tax value on SCHEDULE A if you are preparing the returns from various states.

Because TBI-I-PC is accessible, its one other "flaw" is that you may eventually decide that you only have to buy a copy for one year; and then, modify it for subsequent years.

*****. Definitely worth buying
at least one time. TAC-I-QL
(528-95) is available from:

EMSOFT
P.O. Box 8763
Boston, MA 02114-8763

EMC® accepts VISA and MasterCard (w/ signature).

HAVE TRAILS, AND COMPUTING,
TO YOU ...

ADP

To get an AD in the SSS and newsletter, upload a file with the following filename:

where xxx is your initials.
 !!! Our ADO are from !!!
 Your Aid appear in FOUR
 different newsletters

```

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CALL TONY SPART. 0703-428-6142
```


FROM PAGE 3...

3-6-5-E, M

I think that there is more than all the other things in a self-defense situation, and that people who are not from areas as hot as the one I am in, are not going to be able to handle the situation.

3-6-5-E, M

There are all who personally helped me with the case of my brother, and I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future.

FROM PAGE 3...

It is great to hear that you are going to be able to help me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future.

The following have helped me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future.

FROM PAGE 3...

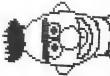
My letters to you have been helpful in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future.

FROM PAGE 3...

My letters to you have been helpful in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future. I am sure that they will be able to help me in the future.

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FROM PAGE 5...

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